To Whom It May Concern:

I am writing to file comments on ET Docket No. 04-37. Please note that the following comments are organized such that they reference the associated paragraph numbers used in ET Docket No. 04-37, itself.

- 35. I disagree with the assumption that most Amateur Radio operators orient their antennas away from power lines in order to minimize power line interference. Most Amateur Radio HF operators employ simple wire antennas. Most of these antennas are dipoles whose permanent orientation is usually dependent upon the arrangement of their house and property. Those Amateurs who do employ beams which can be oriented are typically directing the beam towards the station with which they are communicating the other station's signal may be weak and may become unreadable if the beam were oriented away from the other station in order to mitigate power line interference.
- 36. BPL systems should be tested for rules compliance by an independent laboratory before service starts.
- 37. It should be noted that non-Amateur Radio HF users may not have the background or skills to *recognize* BPL interference when they hear it. In other words, if they encounter harmful BPL interference that prevents them from communicating, will it be clear to them that a BPL system is causing the interference, or will they think that their radios are malfunctioning? In as much, BPL providers should coordinate with these HF users.
- 40. Interference mitigation should be made available 24 hours-a-day, 7 days-a-week, and should be acted upon immediately upon receipt of a complaint. Because interference mitigation will be difficult in the case of mobile HF operations, a radiated emissions limit sufficient to protect mobile HF operations should be established and enforced.
- 42. BPL providers should give clear notice to customers that licensed services have priority and, therefore, delivery of BPL services can not be guaranteed. Customers should be required to acknowledge this information by signing associated documents when agreeing to a contract with BPL providers.
- 43. I agree that a single publicly accessible database of BPL systems should be made available as soon as possible. At a minimum, this database should contain each BPL system's operating locations, characteristics (frequencies used, etc.), and interference complaints (with

resolution statuses). The database should be readily accessible to the public and should be kept up-to-date.

Finally, there should be severe and significant penalties for non-compliance with the FCC rules and regulations that affect BPL.

Sincerely,

Michael J. Linden, member IEEE and ARRL Amateur Radio Service, N9BDF 2238 Tremont Avenue Aurora, IL 60504-9001